REMARKS

By this amendment, claims 1-12 have been canceled. New claims 13-23 have been added and are pending in the application. Applicants reserve the right to pursue the subject matter of the original claims and other claims in this and other applications.

Claim 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 12 has been canceled; accordingly, the rejection is now moot. The new claim 23 clarifies the executing procedure of "the first refreshing approach." Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Claims 1-7 and 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Young (US 2003/0093563). This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claims 1-7 and 12 have been canceled; accordingly, the rejection is now moot. Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection be withdrawn.

New independent claim 13 recites, *inter alia*, "a Network Address Translation (NAT) server or a firewall (FW) located in a first network, the method being implemented in a proxy server located in a second network outside the NAT server or FW, ... recording a first address and port in an IP header of a signaling message of a call received from the NAT server or FW in the first network, ... [and] delivering the signaling message to a processing device of packet voice signaling or a service processing device in the second network." That is, a call signaling message is sent from the NAT server or FW in the first network to the proxy server located in a second network, and then sent from the proxy server located in a second network to a service processing device in the second network after processing. In other words, the system architecture

102811302

in claim 13 is that a NAT server or FW is located at the edge of a first network, and a proxy

server is located in a second network where a service processing device is located.

Claim 13 further recites "recording a first address and port in an IP header of a signaling

message of a call received from the NAT server or FW in the first network; [and] modifying the

first address and port into a second address and port assigned for the call in the second network".

Those skilled in the art understand that an existing NAT server or FW has a function of

translating a private address and port of a call signaling message assigned in the first network to a

public address and port assigned by the existing NAT server or FW before sending the call

signaling message to the second network. That is, in claim 13, the address and port in the IP

header of the call signaling message has been modified twice, one is by the NAT server or FW

and the other is by the proxy server. Through "recording a first address and port ... of a signaling

message of a call received from the NAT server or FW in the first network", the proxy server

learns the information of the address/port dynamically assigned on the exit NAT/FW 20 (see the

present application: page 16, para. [0078]), and the newly added proxy server is compatible with

the exiting NAT server or FW without modifying the exiting NAT server or FW.

To the contrary, Young, at best, appears to disclose "the MAND maps MGCP, H.323

and/or SIP signaling packets between WAN 10 and LAN 30 ports." ¶ [0055]. Also, "outbound

VoIP packets received from the LAN are steered to the ALG proxy 1122, which replaces the

private VoIP phone LAN IP address within the IP header with the MAND WAN IP address."

¶ [0068]. It should be clear to those skilled in the art that a VoIP packet from the LAN (i.e., the

first network) are received from the LAN port 30 and transmitted to the ALG 500 for address and

port processing, then the VoIP packet is transmitted through the WAN port 10 into the WAN

(i.e., the second network). Referring to Figures 3 and 4 of Young, the VoIP packet may be

transmitted from the ALG 500 to the WAN port 10 via the NAT 300. That is, the VoIP packet is sent from the LAN via the LAN port 30 to the ALG 500, and then to the NAT 300, and then to the WAN via the WAN port 10.

Therefore, the architecture of Young is quite different from new claim 13, and Young also does not disclose at least "recording a first address and port in an IP header of a signaling message of a call received from the NAT server or FW in the first network; [and] modifying the first address and port into a second address and port assigned for the call in the second network".

Further, claim 13 recites "modifying a third address and port in the IP header of a response signaling message from the processing device into the first address and port."

Young, at most, appears to disclose "packets received from the WAN 1132 go through a NAT translation 1146 and then an application layer gateway (ALG) 1122 which maps the single public IP address of the MAND 1000 and the IP port number associated with a particular session to the private address and port number of the appropriate IP phone device 950." ¶ [0055].

Nowhere does Young disclose "modifying a third address and port ... of a response signaling message from the processing device into the first address and port" of the call signaling message, as recited in new claim 13.

In view of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 13 and its dependent claims 14-17 define over the art cited in the Office Action.

Moreover, the newly added independent claim 18 for replacing original claim 6 has similar features with claim 13. Therefore, claim 18 is considered to be patentable for similar reasons as claim 13.

102811302

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young in view of

Bjelland (US 2002/0006780). Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Young in view of Daniel (US 2004/0033806). Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

as being unpatentable over Young in view of Westphal (US 2004/0095913). Claims 9-11 are

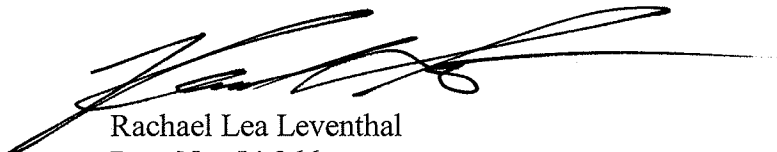canceled; accordingly, the rejections are now moot.

Applicants respectfully request that this Amendment be entered and the claims indicated

allowable. Any additional fee believed necessary for the consideration of this response and to

prevent abandonment of this application is hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account

No. 50-2036, Attorney Docket 56815.2300.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of the application are believed in

order. Such action is earnestly solicited.

102811302

Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference would expedite issuance of the

application, the Examiner is respectfully invited to telephone the undersigned attorney at

(202) 861-1606.

Respectfully submitted,

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102811302